

## THE PACIFIC

## Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY JULY 18

Harmony is all right if it is not hog and harmony.

The inquiry is so common for the full text of Attorney-General Dole's opinion on the land law that we publish it in today's issue.

The Hawaiian Democratic delegates are the ones who nailed the silver plank to the platform and incidentally fastened down the lid of Bryan's political coffin.

The Democratic Convention tried hard to resuscitate David B. Hill but that ex-statesman is so well used to his winding sheet that nothing could tempt him to un-wrap.

The Democratic platform will make a strong Republican campaign document among the friends of honest money and of the spread of American institutions in less-favored countries.

When so stanch a Democratic paper as the St. Paul Globe bolts Bryan and his platform, Minnesota may as well be crossed off the list of debatable States. Evidently the Globe has no calamity-howlers on its subscription list.

The Kansas City delegates turned Towne's candidacy down because they did not want to associate in this canvass with Populist vagaries. The third party men are expected, however, to fuse but they will be more likely to refuse.

If the Swiss want to become American citizens there is an easy way. Let them move to the United States and naturalize. So far as the scheme goes to annex Switzerland to this country it may be set down among the illusions born of high altitude.

Although Arthur Sewall came out more heartily for 16 to 1 this year than he did four years ago, the second prize passed him by and went to Adlai Stevenson, who was an old-mintage silver politician before 1896. Sewall was disappointed but no one else seems to have been.

The man who shot the Niagara rapids and whirlpool in a boat of his own make seems to have hit an idea that lifeboat makers could utilize. A dory that could somersault through the whirlpool and carry its skipper to a safe haven would find no terrors in an ocean storm.

Li Hung Chang is holding on to his Southern job and also to his yellow jacket and three-eyed peacock feather. The canny old Viceroy has no wish to be caught in the Peking cyclone but when it is over he may be trusted to get in and help pick up what broken China is lying around.

Marshall O. Roberts of New York has followed Wm. W. Astor's example and become a British subject. After Mr. Ashmead Burdett-Coutts he counts third among these novel perverts. However several thousand Britishers are taking out American papers this year so the balance of trade is still with us.

"We oppose militarism," says the Democratic platform. When Mr. Bryan gets on that plank he ought to drop the title of Colonel which he got by rushing into a war where he was not needed or wanted, in the hope of making a military reputation upon which to run for President. "Militarism," forsooth!

There seems to be no doubt of Minister Von Ketteler's death but the other envoys are not known to have been harmed. Quite an optimistic feeling about them now prevails. In the meantime a large foreign army is collecting and unless held back by mutual jealousies and suspicion ought by this time to be on the road to Peking if not already there.

The American prospectors who have arrived in Hermosillo, Mexico, with \$200,000 worth of gold dust say they got it in Lower California. How they could have taken it to Hermosillo from Lower California and why are questions that suggest quite another locality for the find. Evidently these lucky fortune-hunters are trying to throw other people off the scent.

W. H. Cornwell is Democratic Committeeman for Hawaii. He has the advantage of being a resident but that is not all. The former Duke of Waikupa is well-off in this world's goods and will be expected to pay for his new honors by a liberal contribution to the party campaign fund. That is the principal business of a National Committeeman in a Territory.

The British garrison has escaped from Coomassie and the fruits of the little war of a few years ago were left behind it. Great Britain will have to conquer the negro tribes over again whenever it gets time but when that will be no one can foretell. Between South Africa and China and the need of home defence the Queen's army is pretty thoroughly occupied.

Chile, at the close of the war with Bolivia and Peru in 1879, took a tract of country from those republics to hold until reimbursed, by its exports, for the cost of the struggle. The tract produces nitrate and iodine of which Chile has sold enough to bring her three thousand millions of dollars or more money than France paid to Germany. It is scarcely surprising to hear that Bolivia and Peru begin to think that the Chilean indemnity bill ought to be accepted and the collateral security returned.

## THE BOXER CRISIS.

## News and Rumors From the Seat of Trouble in China.

The U. S. S. Brooklyn is at Chefoo. The U. S. S. Iowa may be ordered to China.

The Sixth U. S. Cavalry may go to China.

The Boxer force around Tien-tsin number 100,000.

Catholic interests in the disturbed districts are very large.

Episcopal Bishop Graves of China reports himself as safe.

A counter revolution is being organized by Prince Ching.

The Danish Mission near Moukden is surrounded by Boxers.

Boxers have destroyed the railway north of Port Arthur.

The Boxer movement is spreading in the Southern provinces.

Canton remains quiet and Li Hung Chang may not go north.

The Stanford mining engineers have arrived safely at Chefoo.

Capt. McCalla, U. S. N., was wounded in the relief expedition.

The fire of the Chinese gunners at Tien-tsin is very effective.

The London Times doubts that the Ministers have been killed.

The Danish Mission near Moukden is surrounded by Boxers.

The Roman Catholic Missions in Shantung have been looted.

Russia conceals the death of her Minister, De Giers, at Peking.

The German East Asiatic squadron has sailed from Kiel for China.

Miss Condit-Smith, a society girl of Washington, is shut up in Peking.

Consul General He Yow, at San Francisco, fears the Ministers are dead.

The Japanese forces in China will be increased by 23,000 men and 5,000 horses.

Li Hung Chang wants the United States to help save the Chinese Empire.

Official news of Von Ketteler's death comes from the German consul at Tien-tsin.

Russia is said to be waiting a chance to step in and take the lion's share of China.

The British cruiser Arethusa will go from Esquimaux to China. Marine's will follow.

General Otis has been summoned to Washington to confer on the Chinese situation.

Emperor William favors a war of vengeance, but his advisers are restraining him.

Paroled Filipino officers want to form native regiments to serve with Americans in China.

France will guard her own sphere and take but a nominal part in the movement on Peking.

On July 13th 10,000 allies were in Tien-tsin, fighting the Chinese and preparing for an advance on Peking.

The Governor of Shantung reports that he cannot aid the legations, as all the roads to Peking are beset by rebels.

The Russian, French and German Admirals are averse to seeing large bodies of Japanese troops landed in China.

English military opinion concurs in the view that if the legations did not need relief it would be foolish to advance on Peking before September.

The British War Office is preparing to send 40,000 troops to China. They will be drawn from India, South Africa and England, particularly the latter.

Friends of Americans at Peking and Tien-tsin are making pitiful appeals to the State Department for help.

A number of American visitors are with Minister Conger.

On July 15th Prince Tuan ordered General Yuan Shi Kai to advance on Nanking with 18,000 German-drilled troops. It is doubtful if he will obey.

The Viceroy of Nanking believes he can defend the place, as fifteen foreign war vessels are on hand in the river to help him.

The German engineers on the Shantung river have been forced to abandon their work owing to disturbances between Kia Ho and Wei He Hsin. The engineers, who were plundered by regular soldiers, managed to reach a place of safety after a running fight in which many Chinese were killed.

The consular body at Tien-tsin has unanimously proposed to its governments, as the sole means of saving the foreigners at Peking, that the united powers should inform the Chinese authorities that the graves of the ancestors of the imperial family at Peking will be destroyed if the foreigners at Peking, especially the Ministers, are harmed.

Emperor William has telegraphed to the commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, to the Governor General of Shantung, to the Viceroy and to others, offering a thousand taels to anyone accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigner of any nationality wherever now shut up in Peking, who is handed over to any German magistrate, and offering to pay the expenses of the publication of this offer in Peking.

A messenger with official advices who left Peking on June 25th, says over 100,000 Chinese soldiers and officers surround the legations, but in spite of fierce attacks they had not then succeeded in breaking through the wall.

The messenger also said that all persons connected with the palace were pro-Boxer, princes and dukes and every one worshipping the god of the Boxers.

The gates of the inner city, it was added, were open for half a day.

The entire French colony has fled from Tung Chow. The mission station there has been converted into a little fort.

The Boxer forts on Canton river have been reinforced by 5,000 viceregal soldiers. Viceroy Li Hung Chang issued a proclamation which reads: "By imperial orders people and property are to be protected. Troubles between natives and native converts are to be prevented. Starters of any uprisings are to be at once beheaded. Those spreading false rumors will be arrested and severely punished. 'Severely punished' means slow strangulation by the cangue. Wholesale execution of Boxers, pirates and other criminals will surely follow that proclamation.

Upon the arrival of the Japanese division at Taku the question of the officer who will be placed in command will naturally arise. The Japanese corps will be commanded by a lieutenant general, and so far as known here he will be the ranking officer. It may be that Russia may not desire to permit Japan to have a preponderating force and a Japanese officer in the direction of affairs, and may send an officer with the rank of general to command her forces. He would, of course, rank the Japanese officer. So far as this government is concerned, it is willing to have any efficient officer in command, be he Russian or Japanese, provided haste is observed in starting the expedition to the relief of Peking.

Details of further horrors in Peking, gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, say that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all of the northern provinces. And wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these provinces nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except a repetition that they are all dead. The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital they could do so, and, therefore, the worst reports are accepted as true.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

## News of the World Condensed for Quick Reading.

A new revolt threatens Venezuela. Tammany wants Bryan on any platform.

Arthur Sewall ratifies the 16 to 1 plank.

The St. Louis strike has been renewed.

Jeffries will not fight Rubien as expected.

A petrified man has been found near Reno, Nev.

Roosevelt is having a great ovation in the West.

Bryan's Lincoln home is besieged by visitors.

There are many cases of smallpox at Jackson, Cal.

A close election result is expected in West Virginia.

New York tailors are again getting ready to strike.

Hardin county, Iowa, has suffered from a cyclone.

Vice President Hobart's estate is worth \$3,000,000.

The Seoul and Chemulpo railway has been completed.

The African relief expedition has arrived at Eumusu.

General Buller has arrived at Pretoria in good health.

William C. Whitney has bought the Stony Ford stud farm.

Ten thousand people died of cholera in one week in India.

Mrs. Van Dyk Hubbard of San Francisco has died in Paris.

Col. James M. Bell is the new provost marshal of Manila.

Eastern Gold Democrats will support McKinley and Roosevelt.

The Klondike estimates run between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

Captain Merrill Miller, U. S. N., will command at Mare Island.

A vast ledge of free milling ore has been found near Dawson.

A Mexican woman has died at Visalia, Cal., aged 124 years.

The British lost about 3,000 men in South Africa during June.

Mrs. Tom Thumb, now Countess Magri, is revisiting America.

A magazine exploded at Moukden, China, killing fifty persons.

The Southern Pacific's coast line gap will be closed by September.

Great areas of fine timber have been destroyed by fire in Arizona.

Diaz has been re-elected President of Mexico by a great majority.

German experts regard the Zephthir air ships as a partial failure.

The Los Angeles airdial has changed hands and will be Republican.

At the Alexandria races American jockeys captured all the events.

Mahon has driven the Boers back from the east of Broekerspruit.

The British forces failed to capture Kokofu on the road to Coomassie.

The Chicago and Rock Island railroad will not employ cigarette smokers.

Thirty thousand Americans are opposing the Coomassie relief expedition.

An imbecile was accidentally boiled to death at Agnew's asylum, California.

The cruiser Philadelphia will take the California naval reserve to sea.

The Marconi wireless telegraph is now in use about San Francisco bay.

After being floated the Oregon again grounded, but was quickly released.

Steyn and DeWet are the sole obstacles to the termination of the war.

The lake passenger steamer Pearl has gone ashore at Crystal Beach, Canada.

Rich placers are said to have been found on the Yukon near White Horse.

Forty-three persons were killed in a street car accident at Tacoma on July 4th.

David B. Hill was first choice of the Kansas City convention for Vice President.

Dr. C. F. MacDonald, organizer of the U. S. postal money order system, is dead.

During a fight with robbers in Kentucky, U. S. Marshal Wilson was shot dead.

General Ricarte, a Filipino leader, has been caught in Manila by the native police.

Noble Prentice, editor of the Kansas City Star, has been stricken with paralysis.

Warren Earp, of the famous Arizona family of desperadoes, has been shot in a duel.

Five deaths and thirteen prostrations from heat was Chicago's record on July 5th.

Miss Dora Yates, a Jewess, is the first woman to take an A. M. degree in England.

An enrollment of the five civilized tribes is being made in the Indian Territory.

President Steyn and General DeWet are marching toward Fourchburg with 3,000 men.

Col. Pettit, charged with unbecoming conduct in the Philippines, has been exonerated.

Chicago Germans are declaring against the silver plank. They will support McKinley.

Sponzo, who shot at the Prince of Wales, has eluded the Brussels police and gone to Paris.

The report from Paris that an attack of the American legation had disappeared is denied.

Admiral Melville, owing to the broken fire, advocates larger portholes for passenger ships.

The schooner yacht Idler was lost in a storm near Cleveland and six persons were drowned.

The St. Paul Globe, the leading Democratic paper of Minnesota, has bolted Bryan and the platform.

Secretary Root wants a standing army of 75,000 men, with ten to twelve more cavalry regiments.

The League of American Wheelmen met in its twenty-first annual meeting at Milwaukee on July 10th.

Attorney General A. L. Hart's (of California) mind has been wrecked by the excessive use of cigars.

Bryan, Stevenson and the Democratic leaders met at Lincoln, Neb., on July 9 to map out the campaign.

Cholera mortality in Bombay continues high. The number of persons in India receiving aid is 6,113,000.

The Los Angeles Herald has passed into Republican hands, and will compete with General Otis' Times.

Damage to the extent of \$2,500,000 was caused by Standard Oil tanks at Bayonne, N. J., being struck by lightning.

Charles Aschlin, a former San Francisco millionaire, has been arrested in San Francisco and sent to jail for vagrancy.

The Finnish Senate has refused to promulgate the Czar's rescript regarding the use of the Russian language in Finland.

Inspector General Jamont of the French army has resigned because of the interference of the War Minister with the staff.

Three prospectors from Lower California have arrived at Hermosillo with \$200,000 in gold dust, the product of eight months' work.

The refusal of Lord Roberts to spare a large force for China has spoiled a scheme to get commands for London drawing-room favorites.

Trade is increasing between the United States and Spain. The steamer Leon XIII. took a large cargo of general merchandise from New York.

A fire at Cramp's shipbuilding yards destroyed models and other property worth \$200,000. The battle ship Alabama and the Russian cruiser Varlag narrowly escaped.

George Jacob Schweinfurth, claimed by his followers to be the true Messiah and the Son of God, has renounced the faith and announced that he will leave the "heaven" at once.

## "The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers. It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia - "For six months my system was out of order with dyspepsia and impure blood. Spent lots of money in vain, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly." Jcs. S. Zaubas, Genoa, Neb.

Eruptions - "I had annoying eruptions caused by impure blood, and physicians' treatment failed to benefit. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them and I am no longer annoyed." W. R. Hudson, Natrona, Pa.

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